

56. The method of Claim 55, wherein the nonpolymeric organic binder is present on the fiber in an amount ranging from 1 to 40% by weight based on the weight of the fiber.

57. The method of Claim 55, wherein the nonpolymeric organic binder is present on the fiber in an amount ranging from 1 to 25% by weight based on the weight of the fiber.

58. The method of Claim 55, wherein the fiber comprises cellulose fiber.

59. The method of Claim 55, wherein the functional groups of the nonpolymeric binder are hydroxyl functional groups.

60. The method of Claim 59, wherein the binder is present on the fiber in an amount ranging from 1-40% by weight based on the weight of the fiber.

61. The method of Claim 59, wherein the binder is present on the fiber in an amount ranging from 1-25% by weight based on the weight of the fiber.

62. The method of Claim 55, wherein the binder is a diol.

63. The method of Claim 62, wherein the binder is present on the fiber in an amount ranging from 1-40% by weight based on the weight of the fiber.

64. The method of Claim 62, wherein the binder is present on the fiber in an amount ranging from 1-25% by weight based on the weight of the fiber.

65. The method of Claim 55, wherein the binder is propylene glycol, trimethylene glycol, ethylene glycol, or dipropylene glycol.

66. The method of Claim 65, wherein the binder is present on the fiber in an amount from 1-40% by weight based on the weight of the fiber.

67. The method of Claim 65, wherein the binder is present on the fiber in an amount ranging from 1-25% by weight based on the weight of the fiber.

68. The method of Claim 55, wherein the binding step is carried out at a temperature less than 150°C.

69. The method of Claim 55, wherein the combining step comprises adding superabsorbent